# ATX COMMUNICATIONS INC Form 10-Q November 14, 2002

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File No.		000-49899	
	ATX COMMUNICA	TIONS. INC	
			· 
(Exact name o	of registrant as	specified	in its charter)
Delaware			13-4078506
(State or other jurisdict: incorporation or organizat		(I.R.S.	Employer Identification No.)
50 Monument Road, Bala Cyr	nwyd, Pennsylvan	ia	19004
(Address of principal exec	cutive offices)		(Zip Code)
	(610) 66	8-3000	
(Registrant	's telephone num	oer, inclu	ding area code)
CoreComm Holdco, Inc.	., 110 East 59th	Street, No	ew York, New York, 10022
•	e, former addressif changed since		<u> </u>
to be filed by Section 13 the preceding 12 months	or 15(d) of the (or for such shore shore), and	Securities orter per	as filed all reports required s Exchange Act of 1934 during iod that the registrant was een subject to such filing
	Yes X	No	

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock as of September  $30,\ 2002$  was 30,000,054.

ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

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	ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
	September 30, 2002

	(Unaudited)
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,982,000
Accounts receivable-trade, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$8,507,000 (2002) and \$9,759,000 (2001) Due from CCL Historical, Inc.	38,465,000 
Other	5,283,000
Total current assets	60,730,000
Fixed assets, net Investment in CCL Historical, Inc.	69 <b>,</b> 168 <b>,</b> 000 
Goodwill Intangible assets, net Other, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,674,000 (2002) and	157,207,000 5,455,000
\$1,045,000 (2001)	12,532,000 
	\$ 305,092,000 
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficiency) Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 55,087,000
Accrued expenses Due to NTL Incorporated Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of capital lease obligations Deferred revenue	66,649,000 1,761,000 922,000 9,362,000 23,215,000
Total current liabilities	156,996,000
Long-term debt Notes payable to NTL Incorporated Capital lease obligations	145,439,000 17,154,000 244,000
Commitments and contingent liabilities	
Shareholders' equity (deficiency):  preferred stock \$.01 par value, authorized  10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding none  Common stock \$.01 par value, authorized 250,000,000  shares; issued and outstanding 30,000,000 shares	300,000
Additional paid-in capital Deficit	1,030,613,000 (1,044,919,000)
Treasury stock at cost, 333,000	(14,006,000) (735,000)
	(14,741,000)
	\$ 305,092,000 =========

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2001 has been derived from the audited balance sheet at t See accompanying notes.

# ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

# Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	T 	hree Months Er 2002	nded	September 30, 2001	Ni:	ne Months Endec
Revenues	\$	73,422,000	\$	74,172,000	\$ 2	22,942,000
Costs and expenses				-4 -560 000	1	500 000
Operating		47,927,000		54,760,000		44,723,000
Selling, general and administrative		18,512,000		20,907,000		61,049,000
Corporate		1,930,000		944,000		5,244,000
Non-cash compensation		272 000		3,234,000		-
Recapitalization costs Other charges		373,000		3,910,000		5,825,000
Asset impairments		_		3,910,000		_
Depreciation		8,895,000		10,972,000		_ 26,916,000
Amortization		84,000		20,784,000		251,000
AIIIOI CIZACIOII		04,000				ZJ1,000
		77,721,000		115,511,000	2	44,008,000
Operating loss		(4,299,000)		(41,339,000)		21,066,000)
Other income (expense)						
Interest income and other, net		115,000		555 <b>,</b> 000		349,000
Interest expense		(4,503,000)		(6,943,000)	(	12,143,000) 
Loss before income taxes						
and extraordinary item		(8,687,000)		(47,727,000)	(	32,860,000)
Income tax benefit		92,000		_		92,000
Loss before extraordinary item		(8,595,000)		//7 727 000)		32,768,000)
Gain from early extinguishments of debt		(0,090,000,		2,216,000	`	
dain from earry exernigationments of acce						
Net loss	\$	(8,595,000)		(45,511,000)	\$ ( ===	32,768,000) =======
Basic and diluted net loss per share:	<u> </u>	(0.00)	ć	(1 67)	^	(1 10)
Loss before extraordinary item	\$	(0.29)	\$		\$	(1.10)
Extraordinary Item		_		(0.08)		_
Net loss	 \$	(0.29)	\$	(1.59)	\$	(1.10)
	==					
Weighted average number of shares		29,667,000		28,542,000		29,889,000
	==				===	

See accompanying notes

ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity (Deficie (Unaudited)

	Common S	Stock			
	Shares		Par	Additional Paid-In Capital	Defic
Balance December 31, 2001	30,000,000	\$	300,000	\$ 1,022,634,000	\$(1,012,15
Shares issued in exchange offer Common stock acquired upon merger		Υ		7,979,000	Ŷ (1, 012, 10
with CCL Historical, Inc. Net loss for the nine months ended					
September 30, 2002				 	(32,76
Balance, September 30, 2002	30,000,000	\$	300,000	\$ 1,030,613,000 	\$(1,044,91 

See accompanying notes.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

# Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended 2002	September 30, 2001
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 735 <b>,</b> 000	\$(33,448,000)
Investing activities Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of marketable securities Cash acquired in merger with CCL Historical, Inc.	(8,861,000)  470,000	(4,243,000) 2,737,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,391,000)	
Financing activities Capital distributions Proceeds from borrowing, net of financing costs	 	(23,064,000) 88,679,000

Principal payments Principal payments of capital lease obligations	(328,000)	(1,001,000) (5,720,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(328,000)	
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(7,984,000) 24,966,000	23,940,000 22,773,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 16,982,000	\$ 46,713,000
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information Cash paid for interest	\$ 8,127,000	\$ 10,195,000
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing activities Capital contributions of non-cash net assets Liabilities incurred to acquire fixed assets Acquisition of CCL Historical, Inc.	\$ 422,000 11,842,000	\$ 5,450,000 6,450,000 

See accompanying notes.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Item 14(d) of CCL Historical, Inc.'s (formerly CoreComm Limited), referred to as CCL, annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation.

# Note 2. ATX Communications Recapitalization

In April 2001, ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.), referred to as the Company, and CCL completed a reevaluation of their business plans in light of market conditions and made significant modifications to the plans. The Company streamlined its strategy and operations to focus on its two most successful and promising lines of business. The first is integrated communications products and other high bandwidth/data/web-oriented services for the business market. The second is bundled local telephony and Internet products for the residential market, with a focus on using Internet interfaces, as well as our call centers, to efficiently sell and install our products and services for our customers.

Also in April 2001, the Company and CCL commenced a process to potentially sell selected assets and businesses (now owned by the Company) that are not directly related to their competitive local exchange carrier, referred to as CLEC, business, and retained advisors for the purpose of conducting this sale. The Company's CLEC assets and businesses include its local and toll-related telephone services that compete with the incumbent local exchange carrier, referred to as ILEC, and other carriers.

In October 2001, the Company and CCL commenced the ATX Communications recapitalization. In the first phase of the ATX Communications recapitalization, which was completed in December 2001, the Company and CCL entered into agreements with holders of approximately \$600 million of outstanding indebtedness and preferred stock whereby the holders agreed, among other things, to exchange their debt and preferred stock for approximately 87% of the Company's common stock. In addition, the holders of CCL's 6% Convertible Subordinate Notes due 2006 received the amount of an October 1, 2001 interest payment of \$4.8 million in the aggregate.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

Note 2. ATX Communications Recapitalization (continued)

The following summarizes the indebtedness and preferred stock that was exchanged for shares of the Company's common stock in December 2001:

Description	Date Issued	Issuer
10.75% Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes due 2011	April 2001	CCL and the Company
10.75% Senior Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes Due 2010	December 2000	CCL and the Company
Senior Unsecured Notes Due September 29, 2003	September 2000	CCL
6% Convertible Subordinated Notes Due 2006	October 1999	CCL
Series A and Series A-1 Preferred		
Stock	September 2000	CCL
Series B Preferred Stock	September 2000	CCL

The Company exchanged the approximately \$10.8 million principal and accrued interest of 10.75% Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes Due 2011 and the approximately \$18.0 million principal and accrued interest of 10.75% Senior Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes Due 2010 for shares of its common stock. The Company recorded an extraordinary gain of \$25.7 million from the extinguishment of these notes, and incurred costs of \$2.7 million in 2001 in connection with the ATX Communications recapitalization. This gain is based on the fair value of \$0.9797 per share on December 31, 2001 for the shares issued by the Company in

exchange for the notes. The Company incurred additional costs in connection with the ATX Communications recapitalization, which consist primarily of employee incentives, legal fees, accounting fees and printing fees of \$373,000 and \$5,825,000 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002, respectively.

The shareholders and noteholders who exchanged their shares and notes, respectively, received shares of common stock of the Company and no longer hold securities of CCL.

Following the completion of the first phase of the ATX Communications recapitalization on December 28, 2001 (but prior to the completion of the second phase on July 1, 2002), approximately 87% of the Company's outstanding shares, or 26,056,806 shares, were owned by the former holders of indebtedness and preferred stock of the Company and CCL, and approximately 13% of the Company's outstanding shares, or 3,943,248 shares, were held by CCL.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  $({\tt Unaudited})$ 

Note 2. ATX Communications Recapitalization (continued)

As a result of the completion of the first phase of the ATX Communications recapitalization, the Company held \$160 million principal amount of CCL's 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2006, approximately \$105.7 million principal amount of CCL's Senior Unsecured Notes due September 29, 2003, approximately 51,000 shares of CCL's Series A preferred stock and 250,000 shares of CCL's Series B preferred stock. As of December 31, 2001, prior to the consummation of the second phase of the ATX Communications recapitalization, the Company's investment in CCL notes and preferred stock was \$3,863,000.

In the second phase of the ATX Communications recapitalization, the Company offered to all holders of CCL common stock and all remaining holders of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2006 of CCL to exchange shares of the Company's common stock for their CCL common stock and their notes, respectively. The Company completed the exchange offer on July 1, 2002, and issued 3,610,624 shares of common stock to former holders of CCL common stock and holders of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2006 of CCL. The common stock issued under the exchange offer was valued at \$7,979,000, which was based on the estimated fair value of the Company's common stock. Following the exchange offer, the Company transferred the shares of CCL common stock that it received in the exchange offer to a wholly owned subsidiary. The Company then merged this subsidiary into CCL, with CCL surviving the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

CCL has surrendered to the Company all of the shares of the Company's common stock that CCL held at the completion of the exchange offers, excluding 332,624 shares, of which 39,678 shares are being held for holders of the 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes who did not participate in the exchange offer and 292,946 shares are reserved for holders of CCL's warrants. In exchange for CCL surrendering such shares of the Company's common stock, CCL and the Company have agreed to waivers and amendments to delay CCL from having to make any payments with respect to the CCL securities held by the Company through April 2003. Also, as part of the exchange agreement between the Company and CCL, the due date of CCL's Senior Unsecured Notes was extended until September 29, 2023.

In connection with the second phase of the ATX Communications recapitalization,

on July 1, 2002 the Company converted all of the 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes Due 2006 of CCL and all of the shares of Series A and B preferred stock of CCL that it owned into shares of CCL common stock. All of these shares of CCL were tendered in the exchange offer, and subsequently, all of the shares received by the Company in the exchange offer were cancelled. The Company continues to hold approximately \$105.7 million principal amount of CCL's Senior Unsecured Notes.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

#### Note 2. ATX Communications Recapitalization (continued)

The merger with CCL has been accounted for as a purchase, and, accordingly the net assets and results of operations of CCL have been included in the consolidated financial statements from July 1, 2002. The aggregate purchase price of \$11,842,000 exceeded the estimated fair value of net tangible assets acquired by \$9,827,000, which was allocated to goodwill.

The pro forma unaudited consolidated results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 assuming consummation of the acquisition as of January 1, 2002 is as follows:

Total revenue	\$223,193,000
Net loss	(34,027,000)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	(1.15)

In connection with the ATX Communications recapitalization, on July 2, 2002, Nasdaq transferred CCL's listing on the Nasdaq National Market to the Company. On May 16, 2002, Nasdaq provided CCL with notice of a Nasdaq Staff Determination indicating that CCL common stock was subject to delisting from the Nasdaq National Market because CCL did not comply with the minimum bid price and the minimum market value of publicly held shares requirements for continued listing. On August 15, 2002, the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Panel issued its decision to delist the Company's common stock. On August 16, 2002, the Company's common stock began trading on the OTC bulletin board. The Company had requested a review of the Panel's decision by the Nasdaq listing and Hearing Review Council and on October 28, 2002, the Listing Council affirmed the Panel's decision to delist the Company's common stock. The delisting of the Company's common stock from the Nasdaq National Market, could, among other things, have a negative impact on the trading activity and price of the common stock and could make it more difficult for the Company to raise equity capital in the future.

#### Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, referred to as FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, referred to as SFAS, No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections," effective for the Company on January 1, 2003. This Statement rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt, and an amendment of that Statement, FASB Statement No. 64, Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements. SFAS No. 145 also amends other existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed conditions. The adoption of this standard will require the Company to reclassify its gain from extinguishment of debt from extraordinary to continuing operations. The Company's loss before

income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001 would have been \$45,511,000 and \$373,721,000, respectively, upon adoption of SFAS No. 145. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 will not change the Company's net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  $({\tt Unaudited})$ 

Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," effective for the Company on January 1, 2002. This Statement supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" and other related accounting guidance. The adoption of this new standard had no significant effect on the results of operations, financial condition or cash flows of the Company.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for the Company on January 1, 2003. This Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible fixed assets and the associated asset retirement costs. The Company is in the process of evaluating the financial statement impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 143.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. Use of the pooling-of-interests method is no longer permitted. SFAS No. 141 also includes guidance on the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination that is completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 ends the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. Instead, these assets must be reviewed annually (or more frequently under certain conditions) for impairment in accordance with this statement. This impairment test uses a fair value approach rather than the undiscounted cash flow approach previously required by SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived  $\,$  Assets to Be Disposed Of." The Company  $\,$  adopted SFAS No. 142  $\,$ on January 1, 2002. The adoption of this new standard had no significant effect on the results of operations, financial condition or cash flows of the Company, other than amortization of goodwill ceased as of January 1, 2002.

Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 142, the Company performed an analysis of its intangible assets acquired before July 1, 2001 to determine whether they should be classified and accounted for as part of or separate from goodwill. As a result of the analysis, the Company determined that its identifiable intangible assets such as customer lists and LMDS licenses do not meet the indefinite life criteria of SFAS No. 142. Additionally, the Company determined that, with respect to these assets, no changes in the remaining useful lives of these assets were required.

The Company also performed an evaluation for impairment of its goodwill as of January 1, 2002, and determined that no impairment charge was required. The Company's next evaluation of impairment will be the annual test as of October 1, 2002, which may result in a non-cash impairment charge to reduce the carrying value of goodwill.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

#### Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The following table shows the Company's net loss and our basic and diluted loss per share, had SFAS No. 142 been in effect for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Mon Septem	
		2002		2001	 2002
Net loss as reported Goodwill amortization Workforce amortization	\$	(8,595,000)  	\$	(45,511,000) 20,700,000 	\$ (32,768,000)
Net loss as adjusted	\$	(8,595,000)	\$ =====	(24,811,000)	\$ (32,768,000) =======
Basic and diluted loss per share: Net loss per share as reported Goodwill amortization Workforce amortization	\$	(0.29)  	\$	(1.59) 0.73 	\$ (1.10)
Net loss per share as adjusted	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.86)	(1.10)

#### Note 4. Revenues

Revenue consists of:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mont Septem	
	2002	2001 	2002	
Local exchange services Toll-related telephony services Internet, data and web-related services Other (a)	\$ 27,347,000 16,688,000 21,980,000 7,407,000	\$ 23,658,000 19,254,000 23,879,000 7,381,000	\$ 79,402,000 52,598,000 68,355,000 22,587,000	
	\$ 73,422,000	\$ 74,172,000	\$222,942,000	

(a) Other includes carrier access billing, reciprocal compensation, information services, wireless and paging.

Note 5. Asset Impairments

At March 31, 2001 the Company reduced the carrying amount of goodwill related to two of its acquisitions by \$167,599,000. In connection with the reevaluation of its business plan and the commencement of the process to potentially sell its non-CLEC assets and business announced in April 2001, the Company was required to report all long-lived assets and identifiable intangibles to be disposed of at the lower of carrying amount or estimated fair value less cost to sell. The carrying amount of goodwill related to these acquisitions was eliminated before reducing the carrying amounts of other assets. The estimated fair value of these businesses was determined based on information provided by the investment bank retained for the purpose of conducting this sale.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  $({\tt Unaudited})$ 

Note 6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of:

	=========	
	\$5,455,000	\$5,706,000
LMDS license costs Customer lists, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,115,000 (2002) and \$864,000 (2001)	1,225,000	1,476,000
	\$4,230,000	\$4,230,000
	(unaudited)	
	2002	2001

Note 7. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets consist of:

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Operating equipment	(unaudited) \$ 109,367,000	\$ 102,529,000
Computer hardware and software Other equipment	54,679,000 13,112,000	53,313,000 12,956,000
Construction-in-progress	1,002,000	
Accumulated depreciation	178,160,000 (108,992,000)	168,798,000 (82,076,000)
	\$ 69,168,000	\$ 86,722,000

Note 8. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of:

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Unaudited)	
Payroll and related	\$ 5,474,000	\$ 7,517,000
Professional fees	792,000	935,000
Taxes, including income taxes	14,532,000	16,534,000
Accrued equipment purchases	_	385,000
Toll and interconnect	33,400,000	28,668,000
Reorganization costs	5,049,000	7,273,000
Other	7,402,000	6,454,000
	66,649,000	\$67,766,000

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  $({\tt Unaudited})$ 

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of:

	September 30, 2002	December 31 2001
	(Unaudited)	
6% Convertible Notes of CCL, less unamortized discount of \$3,436,000 (2002) Senior secured credit facility, less unamortized discount of \$10,661,000 (2002) and \$11,687,000 (2001) Other	scount of \$ 922,000 \$ discount of	\$ 144,413,0 33,0
Less current portion	146,361,000 (922,000)	144,446,0 (33,0
	\$ 145,439,000 ==========	\$ 144,413,0

The interest rate on the senior secured credit facility was initially, at the Company's option, either 3.25% per annum plus the base rate, which is the higher of the prime rate or the federal funds effective rate plus 0.5% per annum; or the reserve-adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate plus 4.25% per annum. In April 2001 the interest rate was amended to, at the Company's option, 3.5% per annum plus the base rate, which is the higher of the prime rate or the federal funds effective rate plus 0.5% per annum, or the reserve-adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate plus 4.5% per annum. Interest is payable monthly on the facility. The unused portion of the facility is subject to a commitment fee equal to 1.25% per annum payable quarterly, subject to reduction to 1.00% per annum based upon the amount borrowed under the facility. At September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the effective interest rate on the amounts outstanding was 6.75% and 6.86%, respectively. Effective October 11, 2002, the interest rate

on the facility is 6.22%, which will remain in effect until April 11, 2003.

The Company's consolidated balance sheet includes \$4,358,000 aggregate principal amount of CCL's 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes upon the completion of the merger of CCL on July 1, 2002. The Company recorded the notes at \$219,000, their fair value as of the acquisition date. The resulting discount of \$4,139,000 is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the notes, which are due October 1, 2006. The Company recorded amortization expense of \$703,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The interest payments that were due under the outstanding 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes on April 1 and October 1, 2002 have not been made and CCL is in default under these notes.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

#### Note 10. Related Party Transactions

Some of the officers and directors of the Company are also officers or directors of NTL Incorporated, referred to as NTL. In April 2001, CCL and the Company as co-obligors issued to NTL \$15\$ million aggregate principal amount of 10.75% Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes Due April 2011. At September 30, 2002, and December 31, 2001 the total amount of the notes outstanding, less the unamortized discount of \$337,000, and \$367,000, was \$17,154,000 and \$15,807,000, respectively.

NTL provided the Company with management, financial, legal and technical services, and continues to provide access to office space and equipment and use of supplies. Amounts charged to the Company by NTL consisted of salaries and direct costs allocated to the Company where identifiable, and a percentage of the portion of NTL's corporate overhead, which cannot be specifically allocated to NTL. It is not practicable to determine the amounts of these expenses that would have been incurred had the Company operated as an unaffiliated entity. In the opinion of management, this allocation method is reasonable. These methods are currently being reviewed and it is expected that the charges for these services provided by NTL will be reduced following such review. NTL charged the Company \$5,000 and \$100,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, and \$177,000 and \$340,000 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, which are included in corporate expenses.

Until the third quarter of 2001, the Company provided NTL with access to office space and equipment and the use of supplies for which it charged NTL a percentage of the Company's total rent and supplies expense. It is not practicable to determine the amounts of these expenses that would have been incurred had the Company operated as an unaffiliated entity. In the opinion of management, this allocation method was reasonable. The Company charged NTL \$233,000 and \$340,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001, respectively, which reduced corporate expenses.

A subsidiary of the Company provides billing and software development services to subsidiaries of NTL. The Company historically recorded these billings as a reduction of general and administrative expenses. Expenses were reduced by \$629,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and \$566,000 and \$1,428,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, as a result of billing for these services. During the three months ended September 30, 2002, the Company began recording the billings for these services as revenue, which totaled \$707,000.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

Note 10. Related Party Transactions (continued)

In 2001, the Company and NTL entered into a license agreement whereby NTL was granted an exclusive, irrevocable, perpetual license to certain billing software developed by the Company for telephony rating, digital television events rating, fraud management and other tasks. The sales price was cash of \$12.8 million. The billing software was being used by NTL at the time of this agreement, and was being maintained and modified by the Company under an ongoing software maintenance and development outsourcing arrangement between the companies. The Company recorded the aggregate \$12.8 million as deferred revenue, to be recognized over three years, of which \$1,068,000 and \$3,205,000 was recognized during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002, respectively.

In March 2000, the Company and NTL announced that they had entered into an agreement to link their networks in order to create an international Internet backbone, which commenced operations in February 2001. The Company recognized revenue of \$255,000 for the network usage in the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

The Company leases office space from entities controlled by an individual who beneficially owns 34% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock. Rent expense for these leases was approximately \$451,000 and \$400,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively and approximately \$1,352,000 and \$1,200,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Note 11. Shareholders' Equity

Stock Split

On April 12, 2002, the Company declared a 3-for-1 stock split by way of a stock dividend, which was paid on the declaration date. The condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto give retroactive effect to the stock split.

Non-Cash Compensation

In April 2000, the Compensation and Option Committee of the CCL Board of Directors approved the issuance of options to purchase approximately 2,747,000 shares of CCL common stock to various employees at an exercise price of \$14.55, which was less than the fair market value of CCL's common stock on the date of the grant. In accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," in April 2000, the Company recorded a non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$29.0 million and a non-cash deferred expense of approximately \$31.3 million. From April 2000 to September 30, 2001, \$19.4 million of the deferred non-cash compensation was charged to expense, including \$3.2 and \$9.7 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001, respectively. The remaining portion of deferred non-cash compensation was charged to expense between October 1 and December 31, 2001.

ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

Note 11. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

Stockholder Rights Plan

The Company adopted a stockholder rights plan in December 2001. In connection with the stockholder rights plan, the Board of Directors declared and paid a dividend of one preferred share purchase right for each share of common stock outstanding on December 17, 2001. Each right entitles the holder, under certain potential takeover events, to purchase from the Company one one-thousandth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, referred to as Series A Preferred Stock, at an initial exercise price of \$8.82 as determined on July 10, 2002. The exercise price is subject to future adjustment. The rights expire on December 17, 2011 unless an exchange or redemption or the completion of a merger occurs first. There are 1,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock authorized for issuance under the plan. No shares of Series A Preferred Stock are issued or outstanding.

If any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are issued they will be entitled to a minimum preferential quarterly dividend payment of an amount equal to the greater of \$.01 per share or 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount of all dividends declared on the Company's common stock. If any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are issued they will be entitled to a minimum preferential quarterly dividend payment of an amount equal to the greater of \$.01 per share or 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount of all dividends declared on the Company's common stock since the immediately preceding dividend payment date. In the event of liquidation, the holders of Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to a liquidation payment of \$1 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Each share of Series A Preferred Stock will have 1,000 votes on all matters and will vote as a single class with the holders of the Company's common stock.

CCL Stock Options

As of September 30, 2002, there were approximately 20.9 million options outstanding to purchase shares of CCL common stock, with an average weighted exercise price of \$4.80. If such options are exercised, the holder will receive common stock of CCL, which is currently a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and whose stock is not registered for public trading.

Treasury Stock

CCL owns 332,624 shares of the Company's common stock. Upon CCL becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company at the completion of the second phase of the ATX Communications recapitalization, these shares of common stock have been recorded by the Company as treasury stock valued at \$735,000.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

Note 12. Other Charges

Other charges of \$3,910,000 and \$37,395,000 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001, respectively, relate to the Company's announcements in May and July 2001 that it was taking additional actions to reorganize, re-size and reduce operating costs and create greater efficiency in various areas of the Company. These costs were related to the termination of approximately 630 employees, of which none were employed by the Company as of September 30, 2002.

The following table summarizes the accrued reorganization charges utilized during the nine months ended September 30, 2002:

	Sev And	loyee erance Related osts	Lease Exit Costs	Agreement Terminations	Total
			(in thou	ısands)	
Balance, December 31, 2001 Adjustments Utilized	\$	509 60 (531)	\$ 3,106 2 (1,393)	\$ 3,658 (64) (298)	\$ 7,273 (2) (2,222)
Balance, September, 2002	 \$ ===	38 =======	\$ 1,715	\$ 3,296	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 049

Note 13. Gain from Extinguishment of Debt

In September 2001, the Company and the holder of a \$3,016,000 principal amount 12.75% note payable for equipment agreed to a modification of the note such that the principal amount was reduced to \$800,000. The Company recorded an extraordinary gain on the early extinguishments of debt of \$2,216,000 for the difference between the \$3,016,000 obligation and the \$800,000 payment.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

As of September 30, 2002, the Company had purchase  $\,$  commitments of approximately \$5.7 million outstanding.

Fiberstream, Inc. ("FiberCo"), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of CCL, has an obligation under an agreement with the City of New York (the "City") to pay an annual franchise fee in the amount of the greater of (a) 5% of gross revenue (as defined in the agreement) or (b) \$200,000. Estimated quarterly payments begin the earlier of (a) the date that FiberCo completes construction of its initial backbone or (b) November 2002. Additionally, FiberCo has an obligation to provide equipment, cash or services to the City of New York with an aggregate value of not more than \$100,000 payable over 15 years. On September 12, 2002, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued a decision in TCG of New York, Inc. v. City of White Plains finding that municipalities cannot impose fees or other requirements on competitive local exchange carriers while

exempting the traditional incumbent telephone companies. Fiberco has initiated discussions with the City about terminating the franchise and parties' respective rights and obligations under the Agreement. At present, the parties are in the initial phase of their discussions and Fiberco cannot predict how or when the matter will be resolved.

The Company purchases goods and services from a wide variety of vendors under contractual and other arrangements that sometimes rise to litigation in the ordinary course of business. The Company also provides goods and services to a wide range of customers under arrangements that sometimes lead to disputes over payment, performance and other obligations. Some of these disputes, regardless of their merit, could subject the Company to costly litigation and the diversion of the attention of its technical and/or management personnel. Additionally, any liability from litigation that is not covered by the Company's insurance or exceeds its coverage could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and/or results of operation. Currently, the Company (and/or its subsidiaries) has the following outstanding matters, which, if resolved unfavorably, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and/or results of operations:

On August 12, 2002, Verizon and several of its other subsidiaries filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware against the Company and several of its indirect wholly owned subsidiaries seeking payment of approximately \$37 million allegedly owed to Verizon under various contracts between Verizon and the Company and its subsidiaries and under state and federal law. Verizon also asked the Court to issue a declaratory ruling that it has not violated the antitrust laws.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

#### Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

The defendants believe that they have meritorious defenses to the complaint, and further, that the amounts owed are substantially less than the amounts claimed by Verizon. For example, defendants believe the figure specified in the complaint includes payments that have been made by the defendants to Verizon in excess of \$14 million and disputes in excess of \$10 million for which Verizon owes credits to the defendants. The defendants have filed an answer to Verizon's complaint denying Verizon's claims, in part, and have asserted various counterclaims, including claims seeking treble damages against Verizon for violating the antitrust laws. Defendants have also moved to dismiss Verizon's request for declaratory ruling on the antitrust claims, which Verizon has opposed. This action is in its preliminary pleading stages. The defendants intend to pursue all available remedies and counterclaims and to defend themselves vigorously. However, the defendants cannot be certain how or when these matters will be resolved or the outcome of the litigation.

On March 7, 2002, CoreComm Massachusetts, Inc., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, initiated litigation against Verizon New England d/b/a Verizon Massachusetts in the Suffolk Superior Court, Massachusetts, alleging breach of contract and seeking a temporary restraining order against Verizon Massachusetts. On April 1, 2002, Verizon filed its answer to CoreComm Massachusetts' complaint

and filed counterclaims seeking payment of approximately \$1.2 million allegedly owed by CoreComm Massachusetts under the parties' interconnection agreement and Verizon's tariffs. On April 10, 2002, CoreComm Massachusetts filed an answer denying Verizon's claims. During the course of discovery, Verizon conceded that it had over-billed CoreComm Massachusetts by approximately \$800,000. As a result, CoreComm Massachusetts amended its complaint to include claims against Verizon for unfair and deceptive acts or practices in violation of Massachusetts' fair trade practice laws. Verizon amended its complaint to specify a revised claim of \$1.1 million. CoreComm Massachusetts intends to pursue all available claims and defenses and to defend itself vigorously. However, it is not presently possible to predict how these matters will be resolved. On November 1, 2002, CoreComm Massachusetts notified its customers in Massachusetts and state and federal regulators that CoreComm Massachusetts would cease providing telephone services in Massachusetts on or about December 2, 2002. CoreComm Massachusetts' operations in Massachusetts do not represent a material component of the Company's operations and the Company does not believe that its withdrawal from providing telephone services in Massachusetts will have a material adverse affect on the Company's business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  $({\tt Unaudited})$ 

#### Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

O CoreComm Newco, Inc., an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is currently in litigation with Ameritech Ohio, a supplier from whom it purchases telecommunications products and services, over the adequacy of Ameritech's performance under a 1998 contract between CoreComm Newco and Ameritech, and related issues. This litigation began in June 2001 when Ameritech threatened to stop processing new orders following CoreComm Newco's exercise of its right under the contract to withhold payments for Ameritech's performance failures. In response to this threat, CoreComm Newco sought and received an order from an official of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio barring Ameritech from refusing to process new CoreComm Newco service orders. Ameritech has appealed that order to the PUCO and that appeal is still pending.

On July 5, 2001, Ameritech filed a claim with the PUCO seeking payment from CoreComm Newco of approximately \$8,600,000 allegedly owed under the contract. On August 8, 2001, Ameritech filed a second claim against CoreComm Newco in Ohio state court, seeking an additional approximately \$4,300,000 in allegedly improperly withheld amounts. On August 28, 2001, CoreComm Newco exercised its right to remove the state court claim to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, and the parties then stipulated to a consolidation of both of Ameritech's claims in the United States District Court. To consolidate the two claims, on October 9, 2001, Ameritech filed an amended complaint in the United States District Court, seeking a total of approximately \$14,400,000.

On December 26, 2001, CoreComm Newco filed its answer to Ameritech's amended complaint and simultaneously filed three counterclaims against Ameritech and some of its affiliates, alleging breach of contract,

antitrust violations, and fraudulent or negligent misrepresentation. In lieu of filing an answer to CoreComm Newco's counterclaims, Ameritech filed a series of motions on March 25, 2002, asking the Court to dismiss several of CoreComm Newco's counterclaims. On April 17, 2002, CoreComm Newco filed its opposition to Ameritech's requests for dismissal. On July 25, 2002, the district court issued a decision denying Ameritech's motion to dismiss and upholding CoreComm Newco's right to proceed with its antitrust, breach of contract and misrepresentation claims against all counter-defendants.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  $({\tt Unaudited}) \\$ 

#### Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

The Company believes that CoreComm Newco has meritorious defenses to Ameritech's amended complaint, and that the amount currently in dispute is substantially less than the \$14.4 million claimed in Ameritech's amended complaint. For example, the figure specified in Ameritech's complaint does not account for (a) more than \$4.1 million in refunds that Ameritech contends it has already credited to CoreCommNewco's accounts since the filing its complaint, and (b) payments that were made by CoreComm Newco in the ordinary course after the time of Ameritech's submission. However, the Company cannot be certain how or when the matter will be resolved. The Company also believes that, to the extent Ameritech prevails with respect to any of its claims, Ameritech's award may be offset in whole or in part by amounts that CoreComm Newco is seeking to obtain from Ameritech under its counterclaims. CoreComm Newco intends to pursue all available remedies and to defend itself vigorously. However, it is impossible at this time to predict the outcome of the litigation.

On December 3, 2001, General Electric Capital Corp. filed a civil lawsuit in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against CCL and MegsINet, Inc., an indirect subsidiary of the Company, seeking approximately \$8 million in allegedly past due amounts and the return of equipment under a capital equipment lease agreement between Ascend and MegsINet. GECC is seeking all amounts allegedly owed under the lease as well as repossession of the equipment. On February 19, 2002, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss several of GECC's claims. In response, GECC withdrew its original complaint and on May 1, 2002 filed an amended complaint naming the Company as an additional defendant. On June 5, 2002, defendants filed a motion to dismiss and/or stay plaintiff's civil complaint, plaintiffs filed a reply and the court is scheduled to issue a ruling on defendants' motion on or about November 23, 2002.

Concurrently, on April 12, 2002, GECC filed a second complaint in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against MegsINet, CCL and the Company seeking a court order allowing it to take repossession of its alleged equipment. On September 24, 2002, the Court issued an order granting GECC's request for repossession of the equipment and MegsINet is complying with the Court's order by allowing GECC to take possession of the equipment, which has not and is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's business or operations. The civil action between the parties is currently in the discovery phase. Defendants intend to defend themselves vigorously and to pursue all

available claims and defenses. However, it is impossible at this time to predict the outcome of the litigation.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)  $({\tt Unaudited})$ 

#### Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

- On May 25, 2001, KMC Telecom, Inc. and some of its operating subsidiaries filed an action in the Supreme Court of New York for New York County against CCL, Cellular Communications of Puerto Rico, Inc., CoreComm New York, Inc. and MegsINet. On that same date, KMC filed the same cause of action in the Circuit Court of Cook County, IL. Upon defendant's Motion to Stay the New York action, KMC voluntarily dismissed the Illinois litigation and the matter is currently proceeding in New York. KMC contends that it is owed approximately \$2 million, primarily in respect of alleged early termination liabilities, under a services agreement and a co-location agreement with MegsINet. The defendants have denied KMC's claims and have asserted that the contracts at issue were signed without proper authorization, that KMC failed to perform under the alleged contracts, and that the termination penalties are not enforceable. The defendants have served discovery and intend to defend themselves in coordination with one of their insurance carriers. On March 27, 2002, certain of the defendants initiated litigation against several former principals of MegsINet seeking indemnification and contribution against KMC's claims.
- On August 13, 2002, the Company (on behalf of its affiliates) issued a demand to WorldCom, Inc. for payment of approximately \$8.1 million, representing approximately \$5.4 million in deposits for services and approximately \$2.7 million in carrier access billing charges owed. On July 21, 2002, WorldCom filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. On September 18, 2002, WorldCom sent correspondence to the Company denying the Company's claims and alleging that the Company (through its affiliates) owes WorldCom approximately \$5.9 million. The parties are currently engaged in discussions to resolve these claims. The Company intends aggressively pursue its claims against WorldCom. However, it is not presently possible to predict how these matters will be resolved. We do not believe Worldcom's bankruptcy filing will materially impact our ability to conduct our business operations.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

#### Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

On March 1, 2002, Easton Telecom Services, LLC., referred to as Easton LLC, initiated litigation in the Northern District of Ohio against CoreComm Internet Group, Inc. asserting that Easton LLC is the assignee of several rights of Easton Telecom Services, Inc., referred

to as Easton Inc., under an asset purchase agreement approved as part of the bankruptcy disposition of Teligent, Inc., and demanding payment of approximately \$4.9 million, primarily in respect of alleged early termination penalties, for telecommunications services purportedly provided under alleged contracts between Easton and MegsINet. Subsequently, on April 18, 2002, and August 8, 2002, Easton amended its complaint to name Voyager Information Networks, Inc. and MegsINet, as additional defendants in the matter and increasing the amount in dispute to approximately \$5.1 million. On May 7, 2002, defendants' filed their answer denying Easton LLC's allegations and asserting multiple defenses, including defenses challenging the validity of the alleged contracts and plaintiffs claim to alleged damages. On August 23, 2002, the Court issued an order dismissing approximately \$4 million of Easton's claims as invalid. Easton has subsequently alleged additional damages of approximately \$1 million in lost profits, for a revised total claim of approximately \$2 million. Upon the conclusion of a jury trial which ended on November 8, 2002, Easton obtained a judgment against the defendants in the total amount of \$1,085,000. Although the defendants believe that they have a solid basis to appeal the jury's decision, they are currently assessing their rights in this regard and have not yet determined how they will proceed.

On September 24, 2002, GATX Technologies, Inc., known as GATX, filed an action in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Florida against CoreComm - Voyager, Inc., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, seeking recovery of amounts claimed to be owed under schedule one of a master equipment lease originally entered into between 3Com Corporation and CoreComm - Voyager's predecessor in interest totaling approximately \$150,000. On October 21, 2002, CoreComm - Voyager moved to dismiss GATX's action for lack of jurisdiction. The motion is now pending with the Court. Since the filing of the motion to dismiss, GATX has initiated settlement discussions with CoreComm-Voyager. On October 28, 2002, 3Com Corporation, known as 3Com, filed an action against the Company in the Court of Common Pleas, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania seeking payment of approximately \$900,000 under a master equipment lease and three lease schedules originally entered into between 3Com and the predecessor in interest to CoreComm-Voyager, Inc. Pursuant to corporate guaranty and payment agreements with GATX Technologies, Inc., 3Com is asserting subrogation rights to GATX's claims under the master lease and schedules, excepting a portion of schedule one. Should either action proceed further, the defendants will defend themselves vigorously and pursue all available claims. However, it is not possible at this time to predict how or when either of these matters will be resolved.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Unaudited)

Note 14. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

On June 7, 2002, the Board of Revenue and Finance of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania issued an order granting in part and denying in part the Company's petition for review of a decision by a lower administrative authority relating to the Company's alleged liability for sales and use tax for the period September 1, 1997 through July 31, 2000. Pursuant to the June 7 order, the Company has been assessed sales and use tax for the period at issue in the amount of \$631,429,

all of which is accrued. On July 8, 2002, the Company filed a petition for review of the board's order in the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania seeking a further reduction of the assessment. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses and that the assessment should be reduced; however it is not possible to predict how this matter will be resolved.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

Results of Operations

Until December 2001, we were a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of CCL. As a result of the recapitalization transactions completed in December 2001 and on July 1, 2002, CCL has been merged into a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Prior to the ATX Communications recapitalization, CCL operated the same businesses that we currently operate.

From 1998 to 2000, we were in the process of building infrastructure to support a national roll-out according to our original business plan. This business plan required significant capital to fund capital expenditures, operating expenses and debt service. As a result, we historically experienced substantial operating and net losses. In early 2001, we still required significant funds to complete our business plan as originally intended. However, adverse changes in the capital markets, particularly in the telecommunications sector, made it extremely difficult to raise new capital, and we could no longer finance our original business plan. As a result, in 2001, we significantly revised our business plan to focus on our most profitable businesses and geographic areas, and reduce our operational costs and need for capital.

In 2001, we streamlined our strategy and operations to focus on our two most successful and promising lines of business. The first is integrated communications products and other high bandwidth/data/web-oriented services for the business market. The second is bundled local telephony and Internet products for the residential market, with a focus on using Internet interfaces, as well as our call centers, to efficiently sell, to install our products and to service our customers. As a result of these changes, we are now focused primarily in the Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the U.S.

We have implemented cost savings through a variety of means, including facility consolidation, efficiency improvements, vendor negotiations, network optimization, and headcount reduction. We have reduced network costs and capital expenditures by converting many of our local access lines to more profitable Unbundled Network Element - Platform pricing from Total Service Resale pricing, which provides higher margins. In addition, we were able to reduce the number of facilities established without substantially affecting our service area by leasing enhanced extended local loops from the incumbent local exchange carriers. We have also improved our operating efficiency through improved pricing terms and the elimination of duplicative or unneeded network facilities.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

These efficiencies are reflected in the decrease in our expenses of

approximately \$155 million on an annualized basis, as shown in the table below:

		Three Months (in thousa	
	% Reduction Q4'00-Q3'02	September 30, 2002	D
Operating Expenses	26%	\$47 <b>,</b> 927	
Selling, General and Administrative	52%	18,512	
Corporate Expenses	49%	1,930	
Total		\$68,369	

While reducing expenses in all areas of our business, we implemented new low cost revenue initiatives such as launching business communications service to several markets in the Great Lakes region and residential service in the East using existing facilities.

In addition, the recapitalization transactions completed in 2001 have reduced interest expense and preferred stock dividends from an aggregate annual total of approximately \$53.2 million to approximately \$15.2 million, \$10.7 million of which is in cash, based on interest rates as of September 30, 2002.

By the end of 2001, we had completed the implementation of our revised business plan. Going forward, we will continue to monitor all areas of the business for additional cost saving and revenue generating opportunities.

Although we continue to engage in efforts to increase our profitability, we are also investigating other ways to generate cash for our business. In April 2001, the Company and CCL commenced a process to potentially sell selected assets and businesses (now owned by the Company) that are not directly related to their competitive local exchange carrier, referred to as CLEC, business, and retained advisors for the purpose of conducting this sale. The Company's CLEC assets and businesses include its local and toll-related telephone services that compete with the incumbent local exchange carrier, referred to as ILEC, and other carriers.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

The decrease in revenues to \$73,422,000 from \$74,172,000 is due primarily to decreases in the toll-related telephony services and consumer Internet services provided by the Company. The Company continued to reduce or eliminate less profitable services and increase its customer base in its more profitable segments.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Operating costs include direct cost of sales, network costs and salaries and related expenses of network personnel. Operating costs decreased to \$47,927,000 from \$54,760,000 due to a decrease in costs as a result of optimization of our network, reduced headcount and reduction of our facilities.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to \$18,512,000 from

\$20,907,000 due to a decrease in costs as a result of reduced headcount, reduction of our facilities and a revision in our marketing strategies.

Corporate expenses include the costs of some of our officers and corporate staff, the costs of operating the corporate office and costs incurred for strategic planning and evaluation of business opportunities. Corporate expenses increased to \$1,930,000 from \$944,000 due to increased costs of corporate activities, and increased compensation expense.

In accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," in April 2000, we recorded a non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$29.0 million and a non-cash deferred expense of approximately \$31.3 million. From July 1, 2001 to September 30, 2001, \$3.2 million of the deferred non-cash compensation was charged to expense. The remaining portion of deferred non-cash compensation was charged to expense between October 1, 2001 and December 31, 2001.

We incurred additional costs, which consist primarily of legal fees, accounting fees and printing fees, in connection with our recapitalization of \$373,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2002.

Other charges of \$3,910,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2001, relate to our announcements in May and July 2001 that we were taking additional actions to reorganize, re-size and reduce operating costs and create greater efficiency in various areas of the Company. These charges included employee severance and related costs for approximately 630 employees as well as lease exit costs.

Depreciation expense decreased to \$8,895,000 from \$10,972,000 primarily as a result of the reduction in the carrying value of our fixed assets as of December 31, 2001 as determined by a fair value analysis performed in accordance with SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of."

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Amortization expense decreased to \$84,000 from \$20,784,000 due to the reduction in the carrying value of our intangible assets as of December 31, 2001 as determined by a fair value analysis performed in accordance with SFAS No. 121 as well as our adoption of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" on January 1, 2002, which required us to cease amortizing goodwill. Amortization expense on our goodwill and workforce during the three months ended September 30, 2001 was \$20,700,000. Our net loss and our basic and diluted net loss per common share would have been \$24,811,000 and \$0.86, respectively, had SFAS No. 142 been in effect during 2001.

Interest expense decreased to \$4,503,000 from \$6,943,000 due primarily to a reduction in the effective interest rate on our senior secured credit facility. The effective interest rate on our senior secured credit facility at September 30, 2002 and 2001 was 6.75% and 9.29%, respectively.

The income tax benefit of \$92,000 during 2002 is from state and local income tax refunds.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

The increase in revenues to \$222,942,000 from \$220,109,000 is due primarily to customer acquisition, increased pricing, carrier access billing and reciprocal

compensation. In the nine months ended September 30, 2002, the Company billed and recorded approximately \$1,958,000 of revenue that was related to services provided in prior periods.

Operating costs include direct cost of sales, network costs and salaries and related expenses of network personnel. Operating costs decreased to \$144,723,000 from \$175,942,000 due to a decrease in costs as a result of optimization of our network, reduced headcount and reduction of our facilities.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to \$61,049,000 from \$75,021,000 as a result of reduced headcount, reduction of our facilities and a revision in our marketing strategies. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we reduced our estimate of potential sales and use tax based on a reassessment in an order by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which had the effect of reducing selling, general and administrative expenses by approximately \$800,000.

Corporate expenses include the costs of some of our officers and corporate staff, the costs of operating the corporate office and costs incurred for strategic planning and evaluation of business opportunities. Corporate expenses increased to \$5,244,000 from \$3,854,000 due to increased costs of corporate activities, which consists primarily of compensation expense.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

In accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," in April 2000, we recorded a non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$29.0 million and a non-cash deferred expense of approximately \$31.3 million. From January 1, 2001 to September 30, 2001, \$9.7 million of the deferred non-cash compensation was charged to expense. The remaining portion of deferred non-cash compensation was charged to expense between October 1 and December 31, 2001.

We incurred additional costs, which consist primarily of employee incentives, legal fees, accounting fees and printing fees, in connection with our recapitalization of \$5,825,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2002.

Other charges of \$37,395,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2001, relate to our announcements in May and July 2001 that we were taking additional actions to reorganize, re-size and reduce operating costs and create greater efficiency in various areas of the Company. These charges included employee severance and related costs for approximately 630 employees as well as lease exit costs.

Depreciation expense decreased to \$26,916,000 from \$34,551,000 primarily as a result of the reduction in the carrying value of our fixed assets as of December 31, 2001 as determined by a fair value analysis performed in accordance with SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of."

Amortization expense decreased to \$251,000 from \$75,390,000 due to the reduction in the carrying value of our intangible assets as of December 31, 2001 as determined by a fair value analysis performed in accordance with SFAS No. 121 as well as our adoption of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" on January 1, 2002, which required us to cease amortizing goodwill. Amortization expense on our goodwill and workforce during the six months ended September 30, 2001 was \$75,111,000. Our net loss and our basic and diluted net loss per common share would have been \$298,577,000 and \$10.46, respectively, had SFAS No. 142 been in effect during 2001.

Interest expense decreased to \$12,143,000 from \$18,467,000 due primarily to a reduction in the effective interest rate on our senior secured credit facility. The effective interest rate on our senior secured credit facility at September 30, 2002 and 2001 was 6.75% and 9.29%, respectively.

The income tax benefit of \$92,000 and \$33,000 during 2002 and 2001, respectively, is from state and local income tax refunds.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections," effective for the Company on January 1, 2003. This Statement rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt, and an amendment of that Statement, FASB Statement No. 64, Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements. This Statement also amends other existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed conditions. The adoption of this standard will require the Company to reclassify its gain from extinguishment of debt from extraordinary to continuing operations. The Company's loss before income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001 would have been \$45,511,000 and \$373,721,000, respectively, upon adoption of SFAS No. 145. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 will not change the Company's net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," effective for us on January 1, 2002. This statement supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" and other related accounting guidance. The adoption of this new standard had no significant effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for us on January 1, 2003. This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible fixed assets and the associated asset retirement costs. We are in the process of evaluating the financial statement impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 143.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. Use of the pooling-of-interests method is no longer permitted. SFAS No. 141 also includes guidance on the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination that is completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 ends the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. Instead, these assets must be reviewed annually, or more frequently under some conditions, for impairment in accordance with this statement. This impairment test uses a fair value approach rather than the undiscounted cash flow approach previously required by SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." We adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002. The adoption of this new standard had no significant effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows, other than amortization of goodwill ceased as of January 1, 2002.

Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 142, we performed an evaluation for impairment of our goodwill as of January 1, 2002, and determined that no impairment charge was required. Our next evaluation of impairment will be the annual test as of October 1, 2002, which may result in a non-cash impairment charge to reduce the carrying value of goodwill.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Based on our current business plan, we anticipate that we will have sufficient cash and cash equivalents on hand to fund our operations, capital expenditures and debt service in 2002. Our ability to raise additional capital in the future will be dependent on a number of factors, such as our results of operations, the amount of our indebtedness, and also general economic and market conditions, which are beyond our control. If we are unable to obtain additional financing or to obtain it on favorable terms, we may be required to further reduce our operations, forego business opportunities, or take other actions which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. In addition, as described in detail in Note 14 above, the Company and its various subsidiaries are also involved in litigation, which if resolved unfavorably to us, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations, including our ability to fund our operations.

As of September 30, 2002, we had long-term debt, which consists of a \$156.1 million senior secured credit facility, approximately \$17.5 million in principal amount of 10.75% Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes due 2011, and approximately \$9.6 million of capital leases. Debt service on the senior secured credit facility includes approximately \$10.3 million in interest expense in 2002, \$9.7 million in 2003 and \$9.4 million in 2004, on an annualized basis, based on the interest rate on the facility of 6.22%, in effect through April 11, 2003, as well as quarterly amortization and principal reductions which total \$0 in 2002, \$1,950,000 in 2003, and \$9,750,000 in 2004. We have made interest payments of approximately \$8.1 million under our senior secured credit facility during the nine months ended September 30, 2002. The 10.75% Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes due 2011 have no cash interest payments, and are not due until 2011. Our capital leases have \$9.4 million due during the remainder of 2002, and \$0.2 million due for the remainder of their terms. However, approximately \$8.1 million of these capital leases are obligations of one of our subsidiaries and are not obligations of the Company. In addition, as of September 30, 2002, CCL had \$4.36 million of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes outstanding. As of September 30, 2002, our current liabilities exceed our current assets by approximately \$96 million. As of September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with all required ratios and covenants contained in agreements governing our outstanding indebtedness.

We continue to have significant expected capital expenditures following the implementation of our modified business plan. Under our revised business plan, capital expenditures have been significantly reduced from prior levels. Total actual capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, described as cash used to purchase fixed assets in our cash flow statement, were approximately \$8.9 million. According to our current plans, capital expenditures are expected to be approximately \$2.5 million for the remainder of 2002 and \$9.5 million and \$14.2 million in 2003 and 2004, respectively. These future capital expenditures will depend on a number of factors relating to our business, in particular the growth level, geographic location and services provided to new customers added during these years. Capital expenditures in future years will

also depend on the availability of capital and the amount of cash, if any, generated by operations, which may impact our capital decisions relating to initiatives such as, for example, network expansion and the implementation of upgrades to our information services platforms.

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For the first nine months of 2002, net cash provided by operations was approximately \$0.7 million. An inability to generate cash from operations and/or raise additional financing may affect our ability to meet our cash requirements, which may have an adverse affect on us, and potentially our viability as an ongoing business.

In addition, we are a holding company with no significant assets other than cash and securities and investments in, and advances to, our subsidiaries. We are, therefore, likely to be dependent upon receipt of funds from our subsidiaries to meet our own obligations. However, our subsidiaries' debt agreements prevent the payment of dividends, loans or other distributions to us, except in limited circumstances. However, the limited permitted circumstances of distributions from our subsidiaries may be sufficient for our operations, because nearly all of the uses of funds described above are cash requirements of our subsidiaries.

Our future capital requirements will depend on the success of the execution of our business plan, and the amount of capital required to fund future capital expenditures and other working capital requirements that exceed net cash provided by operating activities. We anticipate that we and our subsidiaries will not generate sufficient cash flow from operations to repay at maturity the entire principal amount of our outstanding indebtedness. In addition, we anticipate that we will seek modifications or waivers to certain provisions of the agreements governing our outstanding indebtedness in order to be able to continue to be in compliance with all required ratios and covenants contained in such agreements. In addition, we anticipate that we may be required to raise additional capital in 2003 in order to fund the capital expenditures and other working capital requirements that exceed net cash provided by operating activities. Accordingly, we may be required to consider a number of measures, including: (1) seeking modifications or waivers to certain provisions of the terms of our indebtedness (2) refinancing all or a portion of our indebtedness, (3) seeking additional debt financing, which may be subject to obtaining necessary lender consents, (4) seeking additional equity financing, (5)completing a recapitalization or restructuring of our indebtedness (6) a combination of the foregoing. The consideration, timing and implementation of such measures will depend upon the success of the execution of our business plan, the amount of capital required to fund our operations in the future, and the terms of any financings or other transactions that we may consider. We cannot assure you that:

- (a) actual costs will not exceed the amounts estimated in our business plan or that additional funding will not be required;
- (b) we will prevail in our material litigation matters as described in Note 14 to the financial statements;
- (c) we and our subsidiaries will be able to generate sufficient cash from operations to meet capital requirements, debt service and other obligations when required, that we will be able to continue to be in compliance with all required ratios and covenants contained in agreements governing our outstanding indebtedness, or that we will be able to modify the requirements or terms of such indebtedness;

- (d) we will be able to refinance our indebtedness as it comes due;
- (e) we will be able to sell assets or businesses (75% or more of the net proceeds from a sale may be required to be used to repay certain indebtedness);
- (f) we will not be adversely affected by interest rate fluctuations; or
- (q) we will be able to access the cash flow of our subsidiaries.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

The following table shows our aggregate cash interest expense and principal payments on our existing long term debt, anticipated estimated capital expenditures, payments on capital leases and other debt, as well as the sources of funds that we expect to use to meet these cash requirements through 2004.

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2002			Source of
		(in millions)		
Cash Interest Expense on existing Long-term debt(1)	\$ 2.8	\$ 10.0	\$ 9.7	Cash and cash equival and cash from operati
Estimated Capital Expenditures(2)	2.5	9.5	14.2	Cash and cash equival and cash from operati
Principal Payments on existing Long-term debt(3)	4.4	1.95	9.75	For 2002 and 2003, ca cash equivalents on from operations; for 2004, cash and ca equivalents on hand, operations, and, if r refinancing sources o sources of financing(
Payments on Capital Leases	9.4	0.25		Approximately \$8.1 capital leases are obligations of our su MegsINet, Inc. and ar obligations of the Co for the remaining amo cash equivalents on h from operations (5)
	\$19.1 =====	\$21.70 =====	\$33.65 =====	

Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations as reflected in

or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date of this of this quarterly report, we can give no assurance that our plans, intentions and expectations will be achieved in a timely manner if at all.

Our outstanding indebtedness is described in further detail in the subsequent paragraphs.

In April 2001, CCL and the Company entered into a \$156.1 million Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with The Chase Manhattan Bank that amends and restates the term loan facility and revolving credit facility that closed in September 2000. As of September 30, 2002, there is \$106.1 million outstanding under the term loan facility and \$50.0 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility. The term loan facility will amortize in quarterly installments of principal commencing on December 31, 2003 with a final maturity on September 22, 2008. The revolving credit facility shall be automatically and permanently reduced in increasing quarterly installments of principal commencing on December 31, 2003 with a termination date on September 22, 2008. Total annual principal payments are as follows: \$1,950,000 (2003); \$9,750,000 (2004); \$25,350,000 (2005); \$50,700,000 (2006); \$39,000,000 (2007) and \$29,350,000 (2008). In theevent that any of the remaining approximately \$4.358 million in principal amount of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes not owned by us have not been converted or refinanced on or prior to April 1, 2006,  $\,$  then the facilities  $\,$  become payable in full on April 1, 2006. The interest rate on both the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility is, at our option, either 3.5% per annum plus the base rate, which is the higher of the prime rate or the federal funds effective rate plus 0.5% per annum, or the reserve-adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate plus 4.5% per annum. Beginning October 12, 2001 and ending April 12, 2002, the interest rate was 6.86%. Beginning April 13, 2002 and ending October 11, 2002, the interest rate was 6.75%. Beginning October 11, 2002 and ending April 11, 2003, the interest rate is 6.22%. Interest is payable monthly on the facility. The commitment fee on the unused portion of the commitments is 1.25% per annum payable quarterly, subject to reduction to 1% per annum based upon the amount borrowed under the facilities.

In April 2001, we and CCL issued, as joint and several obligors, to NTL Incorporated, a convertible note in the aggregate principal amount of \$15 million. This note will mature in April 2011. Interest on the note is at an annual rate of 10.75% payable semiannually on October 15 and April 15 of each year, commencing October 15, 2001.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

The interest is payable in kind by the issuance of additional unsecured convertible notes in principal amount equal to the interest payment that is then due. Additional unsecured convertible PIK notes, dated October 15, 2001, April 15, 2002, and October 15, 2002 were issued in the principal amount of approximately \$0.8 million, \$0.9 million, and \$0.9 million respectively, as interest payments. The additional notes issued for interest will have an initial conversion price equal to the greater of \$38.90 and 120% of the weighted average closing price of the Company's common stock for a specified period. The April 2001 note, the October 2001 note, the April 2002 and the October 2002 note are each convertible into CCL common stock prior to maturity at a conversion price of \$38.90 per share, subject to adjustment. Pursuant to letter agreements between us, NTL and CCL, at the completion of the exchange offers on July 1, 2002, the convertibility feature of these notes was altered so that rather than the notes being convertible into shares of CCL common stock, they are convertible into shares of our common stock. At that time, the conversion prices of these notes was equitably adjusted by applying the exchange ratio in the exchange offer for CCL common stock, which resulted in a new conversion price of

\$38.90 per share of our common stock for each of these notes. These notes are redeemable, in whole or in part, at our option, at any time after April 12, 2003, at a redemption price of 103.429% that declines annually to 100% in April 2007, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

In October 1999, CCL issued \$175 million principal amount of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes, and received net proceeds of \$168.5 million. In April 2001, \$10,250,000 aggregate principal amount of these notes was converted into approximately 374,000 shares of CCL's common stock. As part of the ATX Communications recapitalization, on December 17, 2001, \$160 million principal amount of the 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes were exchanged for 1,456,806 common shares of our common stock and the payment of the October 2001 interest payment of approximately \$4.8 million. The exchange offer that was launched in February 2002 for the 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes was an offer to exchange the remaining \$4.75 million principal amount of the 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes not owned by us for an aggregate amount of approximately 43,248 shares of our common stock and \$142,500 in cash. On July 1, 2002, \$392,000 principal amount of the 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes were exchanged for 3,569 shares of our common stock and a cash payment of approximately \$12,000, representing the past-due interest payment that was due on the notes on April 1, 2002. The April 1 and October 1, 2002 interest payments on the outstanding 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes have not been paid and CCL is in default under the these notes.

On August 13, 2002, the Company (on behalf of its affiliates) issued a demand to WorldCom, Inc. for payment of approximately \$8.1 million, representing approximately \$5.4 million in deposits for services and approximately \$2.7 million in carrier access billing charges owed. On July 21, 2002, WorldCom filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. On September 18, 2002, WorldCom sent correspondence to the Company denying the Company's claims and alleging that the Company (through its affiliates) owes WorldCom approximately \$5.9 million. The parties are currently engaged in discussions to resolve these claims. The Company intends to aggressively pursue its claims against WorldCom. However, it is not presently possible to predict how these matters will be resolved. We do not believe Worldcom's bankruptcy filing will materially impact our ability to conduct our business operations.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

ATX Communications Recapitalization

On December 28, 2001, we completed the exchange of shares of our common stock for substantial amounts of the outstanding indebtedness of CCL, substantial amounts of our outstanding indebtedness as co-obligors with CCL and all of the outstanding preferred stock of CCL. This exchange was completed under an exchange agreement with CCL and

- (1) holders of 10.75% Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes due 2011 and 10.75% Senior Unsecured Convertible PIK Notes due 2010, which were a joint obligation of the Company and CCL, in the initial principal amounts of \$10,000,000 and \$16,100,000, respectively,
- (2) the holders of Senior Unsecured Notes due September 29, 2003 of CCL in the principal amount of \$105.7 million, and
- (3) the holders of all of the preferred stock of CCL, with respect to the initial liquidation preference of \$301\$ million.

On February 8, 2002, we launched registered public exchange offers whereby we offered to exchange our shares of common stock to all holders of CCL common stock and all remaining holders of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2006 of CCL for their CCL common stock and their notes, respectively. An additional \$392,000 principal amount of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes were exchanged. We completed the exchange offer on July 1, 2002, and issued 3,610,624 shares of common stock to the former holders of CCL common stock and holders of 6% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2006 of CCL. Following the exchange offer, the Company transferred the shares of CCL common stock that we received in the exchange offer to a wholly-owned subsidiary. We then merged this subsidiary into CCL, with CCL surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

On January 22, 2002, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued FR-61, Commission Statement about Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The release sets forth views of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding disclosure that should be considered by registrants. Our contractual obligations and commercial commitments are summarized below, and are fully disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

The following table includes aggregate information about our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2002 and the periods in which payments are due:

		Payments Due by Period					
Contractual		Less than 1	1-3	4-5			
Obligations	Total	Year	Years	Years			
		(:	in thousands	)			
Long-Term Debt (1)	\$ 177 <b>,</b> 949	\$ 4,358	\$23,400	\$93 <b>,</b> 600			
Capital Lease Obligations	9,606	9,362	244				
Operating Leases	31,029	7,617	10,955	8,742			
Unconditional Purchase Obligations	None						
Other Long-Term Obligations	None						
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$ 218,584	\$21,337	\$34,599	\$102,342			

The following table includes aggregate information about our commercial commitments as of September 30, 2002 and the periods in which payments are due. Commercial commitments are items that we could be obligated to pay in the future. They are not required to be included in the consolidated balance sheet.

Amount of Commitment
Expiration Per Period
Total Amounts Less than 1 1 - 3 4 - 5

Other Commercial

Commitments	Committed	Year	Years	Years	
		(in	thousands)		
Guarantees	\$ None	\$	\$	\$	
Lines of Credit	None				
Standby Letters of Credit	2,169	2,169			
Standby Repurchase Obligations	None				
Other Commercial Commitments. (1)	5,661	5,661			
Total Commercial Commitments.	\$ 7,830	\$7 <b>,</b> 830	\$	\$	
	=========				

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, cash provided by operating activities was \$735,000 in comparison to cash used in operating activities of \$33,448,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The change in cash flow is primarily due to the implementation of our revised business plan.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, cash used to purchase fixed assets increased to \$8,861,000 from \$4,243,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001, which reflects increased purchases of operating equipment.

Proceeds from borrowings, net of financing costs, of \$88,679,000 was from the borrowings under the senior secured credit facility in January 2001 and April 2001 and the issuance of the 10.75% senior unsecured convertible notes in April 2001.

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Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform  $\operatorname{Act}$  of 1995

Certain statements contained herein, specifically excluding references to the exchange offers, constitute "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used herein, the words, "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "will," "expects," "estimates," "projects," "positioned," "strategy," and similar expressions identify such forward-looking statements. All references in this Safe Harbor legend to the Company shall be deemed to include ATX Communications and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from those contemplated, projected, forecasted, estimated or budgeted, whether expressed or implied, by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include the following: the Company's ability to obtain trade credit shipments and terms with vendors and service providers for current orders; the Company's ability to maintain contracts that are critical to its operations; potential adverse developments with respect to the Company's liquidity or results of operations;

adverse developments in commercial disputes or legal proceedings, including the pending any future litigation with Verizon; the Company's ability to fund and execute its business plan; the Company's ability to attract, retain and compensate key executives and employees; the Company's ability to attract and retain customers; general economic and business conditions; industry trends; technological developments; the Company's ability to continue to design and build its network, install facilities, obtain and maintain any required governmental licenses or approvals and finance construction and development, all in a timely manner, at reasonable costs and on satisfactory terms and conditions; assumptions about customer acceptance, churn rates, overall market penetration and competition from providers of alternative services; the impact of restructuring and integration actions; the impact of new business opportunities requiring significant up-front investment; interest rate fluctuations; and availability, terms and deployment of capital. The Company assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in factors affecting such statements.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

#### ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The SEC's rule related to market risk disclosure requires that we describe and quantify our potential losses from market risk sensitive instruments attributable to reasonably possible market changes. Market risk sensitive instruments include all financial or commodity instruments and other financial instruments, such as investments and debt, that are sensitive to future changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, commodity prices or other market factors. We are not exposed to market risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates or commodity prices. We do not hold derivative financial instruments nor do we hold securities for trading or speculative purposes. Under our current policies, we do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage our exposure to interest rate changes.

The fair-market value of long-term fixed interest rate debt is subject to interest rate risk. Generally the fair market value of fixed interest rate debt will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. The carrying amount of the variable rate senior secured credit facility approximates the fair value. The fair value of our other notes payable are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, based on our current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

Interest Rate Sensitivity
As of September, 2002

Principal Amount by Expected Maturity
Average Interest Rate

(in thousands)

Long-term debt,

<pre>including current portion:</pre>												
Fixed rate	\$ 4,358	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$47,525	(a)	\$
Average interest rate	6.00%									10.75	용	
Variable rate	\$ 	\$1,	950	\$9,	750	\$25,	,350	\$50	,700	\$68,350		\$1
Average interest rate												
		Lik	or +	Lik	or +	Libo	or +	Lib	or +	Libor +		
		4.5	5% or	4.5	5% or	4.59	or or	4.59	% or	4.5% or		
		bas	se rate	bas	se	base	e rate	base	e rate	base ra	te	
				rat	e							
		+ 3	3.5%	+ 3	3.5%	+ 3	.5%	+ 3	.5%	+ 3.5%		

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on such evaluation, such officers have concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them on a timely basis to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act.
- (b) Changes in Internal Controls Since the Evaluation Date, there have not been any significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect such controls.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company purchases goods and services from a wide variety of vendors under contractual and other arrangements that sometimes rise to litigation in the ordinary course of business. The Company also provides goods and services to a wide range of customers under arrangements that sometimes lead to disputes over payment, performance and other obligations. Some of these disputes, regardless of their merit, could subject the Company to costly litigation and the diversion of the attention of its technical and/or management personnel. Additionally, any liability from litigation that is not covered by the Company's insurance or exceeds its coverage could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and/or results of operation. Currently, the Company (and/or its subsidiaries) has the following outstanding matters, which,

if resolved unfavorably, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and/or results of operations:

On August 12, 2002, Verizon and several of its other subsidiaries filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware against the Company and several of its indirect wholly owned subsidiaries seeking payment of approximately \$37 million allegedly owed to Verizon under various contracts between Verizon and the Company and its subsidiaries and under state and federal law. Verizon also asked the Court to issue a declaratory ruling that it has not violated the antitrust laws.

The defendants believe that they have meritorious defenses to the complaint, and further, that the amounts owed are substantially less than the amounts claimed by Verizon. For example, defendants believe the figure specified in the complaint includes payments that have been made by the defendants to Verizon in excess of \$14 million and disputes in excess of \$10 million for which Verizon owes credits to the defendants. The defendants have filed an answer to Verizon's complaint denying Verizon's claims, in part, and have asserted various counterclaims, including claims seeking treble damages against Verizon for violating the antitrust laws. Defendants have also moved to dismiss Verizon's request for declaratory ruling on the antitrust claims, which Verizon has opposed. This action is in its preliminary pleading stages. The defendants intend to pursue all available remedies and counterclaims and to defend themselves vigorously. However, the defendants cannot be certain how or when these matters will be resolved or the outcome of the litigation.

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On March 7, 2002, CoreComm Massachusetts, Inc., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, initiated litigation against Verizon New England d/b/a Verizon Massachusetts in the Suffolk Superior Court, Massachusetts, alleging breach of contract and seeking a temporary restraining order against Verizon Massachusetts. On April 1, 2002, Verizon filed its answer to CoreComm Massachusetts' complaint and filed counterclaims seeking payment of approximately \$1.2 million allegedly owed by CoreComm Massachusetts under the parties' interconnection agreement and Verizon's tariffs. On April 10, 2002, CoreComm Massachusetts filed an answer denying Verizon's claims. During the course of discovery, Verizon conceded that it had over-billed CoreComm Massachusetts by approximately \$800,000. As a result, CoreComm Massachusetts amended its complaint to include claims against Verizon for unfair and deceptive acts or practices in violation of Massachusetts' fair trade practice laws. Verizon amended its complaint to specify a revised claim of \$1.1 million. CoreComm Massachusetts intends to pursue all available claims and defenses and to defend itself vigorously. However, it is not presently possible to predict how these matters will be resolved. On November 1, 2002, CoreComm Massachusetts notified its customers in Massachusetts and state and federal regulators that CoreComm Massachusetts would cease providing telephone services in Massachusetts on or about December 2, 2002. CoreComm Massachusetts' operations in Massachusetts do not represent a material component of the Company's operations and the Company does not believe that its withdrawal from providing telephone services in Massachusetts will have a material adverse affect on the Company's business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

CoreComm Newco, Inc., an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is currently in litigation with Ameritech Ohio, a supplier from whom it purchases telecommunications products and services, over the adequacy of Ameritech's performance under a 1998 contract between CoreComm Newco and Ameritech, and related issues. This litigation began in June 2001 when Ameritech threatened to stop processing new orders following CoreComm Newco's exercise of its right under the contract to withhold payments for Ameritech's performance failures. In response to this threat, CoreComm Newco sought and received an order from an official of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio barring Ameritech from refusing to process new CoreComm Newco service orders. Ameritech has appealed that order to the PUCO and that appeal is still pending.

On July 5, 2001, Ameritech filed a claim with the PUCO seeking payment from CoreComm Newco of approximately \$8,600,000 allegedly owed under the contract. On August 8, 2001, Ameritech filed a second claim against CoreComm Newco in Ohio state court, seeking an additional approximately \$4,300,000 in allegedly improperly withheld amounts. On August 28, 2001, CoreComm Newco exercised its right to remove the state court claim to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, and the parties then stipulated to a consolidation of both of Ameritech's claims in the United States District Court. To consolidate the two claims, on October 9, 2001, Ameritech filed an amended complaint in the United States District Court, seeking a total of approximately \$14,400,000.

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On December 26, 2001, CoreComm Newco filed its answer to Ameritech's amended complaint and simultaneously filed three counterclaims against Ameritech and some of its affiliates, alleging breach of contract, antitrust violations, and fraudulent or negligent misrepresentation. In lieu of filing an answer to CoreComm Newco's counterclaims, Ameritech filed a series of motions on March 25, 2002, asking the Court to dismiss several of CoreComm Newco's counterclaims. On April 17, 2002, CoreComm Newco filed its opposition to Ameritech's requests for dismissal. On July 25, 2002, the district court issued a decision denying Ameritech's motion to dismiss and upholding CoreComm Newco's right to proceed with its antitrust, breach of contract and misrepresentation claims against all counter-defendants.

The Company believes that CoreComm Newco has meritorious defenses to Ameritech's amended complaint, and that the amount currently in dispute is substantially less than the \$14.4 million claimed in Ameritech's amended complaint. For example, the figure specified in Ameritech's complaint does not account for (a) more than \$4.1 million in refunds that Ameritech contends it has already credited to CoreComm Newco's accounts since the filing its complaint, and (b) payments that were made by CoreComm Newco in the ordinary course after the time of Ameritech's submission. However, the Company cannot be certain how or when the matter will be resolved. The Company also believes that, to the extent Ameritech prevails with respect to any of its claims, Ameritech's award may be offset in whole or in part by amounts that CoreComm Newco is seeking to obtain from Ameritech under its counterclaims. CoreComm Newco intends to pursue all available remedies and to defend itself vigorously. However, it is impossible at this time to predict the outcome of the litigation.

On December 3, 2001, General Electric Capital Corp. filed a civil lawsuit in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against CCL and MegsINet, Inc., an indirect subsidiary of the Company, seeking approximately \$8 million in allegedly past due amounts and the return of equipment under a capital equipment lease agreement between Ascend and MegsINet. GECC is seeking all amounts allegedly owed under the lease as well as repossession of the equipment. On February 19, 2002, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss several of GECC's claims. In response, GECC withdrew its original complaint and on May 1, 2002 filed an amended complaint naming the Company as an additional defendant. On June 5, 2002, defendants filed a motion to dismiss and/or stay plaintiff's civil complaint, plaintiffs filed a reply and the court is scheduled to issue a ruling on defendants' motion on or about November 23, 2002.

Concurrently, on April 12, 2002, GECC filed a second complaint in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against MegsINet, CCL and the Company seeking a court order allowing it to take repossession of its alleged equipment. On September 24, 2002, the Court issued an order granting GECC's request for repossession of the equipment and MegsINet is complying with the Court's order by allowing GECC to take possession of the equipment, which has not and is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's business or operations. The civil action between the parties is currently in the discovery phase. Defendants intend to defend themselves vigorously and to pursue all available claims and defenses. However, it is impossible at this time to predict the outcome of the litigation.

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- On May 25, 2001, KMC Telecom, Inc. and some of its operating subsidiaries filed an action in the Supreme Court of New York for New York County against CCL, Cellular Communications of Puerto Rico, Inc., CoreComm New York, Inc. and MegsINet. On that same date, KMC filed the same cause of action in the Circuit Court of Cook County, IL. Upon defendant's Motion to Stay the New York action, KMC voluntarily dismissed the Illinois litigation and the matter is currently proceeding in New York. KMC contends that it is owed approximately \$2 million, primarily in respect of alleged early termination liabilities, under a services agreement and a co-location agreement with MegsINet. The defendants have denied KMC's claims and have asserted that the contracts at issue were signed without proper authorization, that KMC failed to perform under the alleged contracts, and that the termination penalties are not enforceable. The defendants have served discovery and intend to defend themselves in coordination with one of their insurance carriers. On March 27, 2002, certain of the defendants initiated litigation against several former principals of MegsINet seeking indemnification and contribution against KMC's claims.
- On August 13, 2002, the Company (on behalf of its affiliates) issued a demand to WorldCom, Inc. for payment of approximately \$8.1 million, representing approximately \$5.4 million in deposits for services and approximately \$2.7 million in carrier access billing charges owed. On July 21, 2002, WorldCom filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. On September 18, 2002, WorldCom sent correspondence to the Company denying the Company's claims and alleging that the Company (through its affiliates) owes WorldCom approximately \$5.9 million. The parties are currently engaged

in discussions to resolve these claims. The Company intends aggressively pursue its claims against WorldCom. However, it is not presently possible to predict how these matters will be resolved. We do not believe Worldcom's bankruptcy filing will materially impact our ability to conduct our business operations.

On September 24, 2002, GATX Technologies, Inc., known as GATX, filed an action in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Florida against CoreComm - Voyager, Inc., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, seeking recovery of amounts claimed to be owed under schedule one of a master equipment lease originally entered into between 3Com Corporation and CoreComm - Voyager's predecessor in interest totaling approximately \$150,000. On October 21, 2002, CoreComm - Voyager moved to dismiss GATX's action for lack of jurisdiction. The motion is now pending with the Court. Since the filing of the motion to dismiss, GATX has initiated settlement discussions with CoreComm-Voyager. On October 28, 2002, 3Com Corporation, known as 3Com, filed an action against the Company in the Court of Common Pleas, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania seeking payment of approximately \$900,000 under a master equipment lease and three lease schedules originally entered into between 3Com and the predecessor in interest to CoreComm-Voyager, Inc. Pursuant to corporate guaranty and payment agreements with GATX Technologies, Inc., 3Com is asserting subrogation rights to GATX's claims under the master lease and schedules, excepting a portion of schedule one. Should either action proceed further, the defendants will defend themselves vigorously and pursue all available claims. However, it is not possible at this time to predict how or when either of these matters will be resolved.

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- On March 1, 2002, Easton Telecom Services, LLC., referred to as Easton LLC, initiated litigation in the Northern District of Ohio against CoreComm Internet Group, Inc. asserting that Easton LLC is the assignee of several rights of Easton Telecom Services, Inc., referred to as Easton Inc., under an asset purchase agreement approved as part of the bankruptcy disposition of Teligent, Inc., and demanding payment of approximately \$4.9 million, primarily in respect of alleged early termination penalties, for telecommunications services purportedly provided under alleged contracts between Easton and MegsINet. Subsequently, on April 18, 2002, and August 8, 2002, Easton amended its complaint to name Voyager Information Networks, Inc. and MegsINet, as additional defendants in the matter and increasing the amount in dispute to approximately \$5.1 million. On May 7, 2002, defendants' filed their answer denying Easton LLC's allegations and asserting multiple defenses, including defenses challenging the validity of the alleged contracts and plaintiffs claim to alleged damages. On August 23, 2002, the Court issued an order dismissing approximately \$4 million of Easton's claims as invalid. Easton has subsequently alleged additional damages of approximately \$1 million in lost profits, for a revised total claim of approximately \$2 million. Upon the conclusion of a jury trial which ended on November 8, 2002, Easton obtained a judgment against the defendants in the total amount of \$1,085,000. Although the defendants believe that they have a solid basis to appeal the jury's decision, they are currently assessing their rights in this regard and have not yet determined how they will proceed.
- On June 7, 2002, the Board of Revenue and Finance of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania issued an order granting in part and denying in part

the Company's petition for review of a decision by a lower administrative authority relating to the Company's alleged liability for sales and use tax for the period September 1, 1997 through July 31, 2000. Pursuant to the June 7 order, the Company has been assessed sales and use tax for the period at issue in the amount of \$631,429, all of which is accrued. On July 8, 2002, the Company filed a petition for review of the board's order in the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania seeking a further reduction of the assessment. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses and that the assessment should be reduced; however it is not possible to predict how this matter will be resolved.

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#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At a special stockholder meeting held on July 11, 2002, the stockholders of the Company unanimously approved a change of the name of the Registrant from "CoreComm Holdco, Inc." to "ATX Communications, Inc." The name change was made effective on July 15, 2002.

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

(a) In connection with the ATX Communications recapitalization, on July 2, 2002, Nasdaq transferred CCL's listing on The Nasdaq National Market to the Company. On May 16, 2002, Nasdaq provided CCL with notice of a Nasdaq Staff Determination indicating that CCL common stock was subject to delisting from the Nasdaq National Market because CCL did not comply with the minimum bid price and the minimum market value of publicly held shares requirements for continued listing. On August 15, 2002, the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Panel issued its decision to delist the Company's common stock. On August 16, 2002, the Company's Common stock began trading on the OTC Bulletin Board. The Company had requested a review of the Panel's decision by the NASDAQ listing and Hearing Review Council and on October 26, 2002, the Listing Council affirmed the Panel's decision to delist the Company's common stock.

The delisting of our common stock from the Nasdaq National Market, could, among other things, have a negative impact on the trading activity and price of the common stock and could make it more difficult for us to raise equity capital in the future.

(b) On July 31, 2002, we entered into definitive employment agreements with Thomas J. Gravina, our President and Chief Executive Officer and Michael A. Peterson, our Executive Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer reflecting the terms previously disclosed.

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#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, ATX Communications filed the following reports on Form 8-K:

- (i) Report dated July 1, 2002, reporting under Item 5, Other Events, that CCL has completed its two-phase recapitalization plan announced October 31, 2001 and as a result, CoreComm Holdco, Inc., a Delaware corporation and former wholly-owned subsidiary of Limited, has become the parent company and sole stockholder of Limited.
- (ii) Report dated July 15, 2002, reporting under Item 5, Other Events, that CoreComm Holdco, Inc. announced that it has completed the process to change the name of the company to ATX Communications, Inc.
- (iii) Report dated July 30, 2002, reporting under Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, stated that ATX Communications applauds the decision on the US District Court in Cleveland upholding its anti-trust and misrepresentation claims against Ameritech Ohio and Ameritech's Texas-based parent company, SBC Communications, Inc.
- (iv) Report dated August 14, 2002, reporting under Item 5, Other Events, ATX Communications, Inc. has demanded millions of dollars of credits from Verizon and that it will aggressively pursue all legal remedies for improperly billed charges to which it is entitled under its interconnection agreement and applicable law.
- (v) Report dated of August 14, 2002, reporting under Item 9, ATX Communications will be filing the CEO and CFO certifications with respect to the Company's quarterly report for the quarter ended June 30.
- (vi) Report dated August 16, 2002, reporting under Item 9, ATX Communications issued a press release announcing that it has received notification from the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Panel that its has denied ATX's request for the continued listing on the Nasdaq National Market and that its common stock will be delisted at the opening of business on August 16, 2002.
- (vii)Report dated August 28, 2002, reporting under Item 5, ATX Communications issued a press release announcing that it has entered into a binding agreement with Verizon that satisfies its alleged obligations regarding Verizon's pending and threatened litigation in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

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(viii) Report dated August 28, 2002, reporting under Item 7, ATX Communications announced that it has entered into a binding agreement with Verizon that satisfies its alleged obligations regarding Verizon's pending and threatened litigation in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The agreement resolves all of Verizon's embargo and service termination threats.

No financial statements were filed with these reports.

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ATX COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Date: November 14, 2002 By: /s/ Michael A. Peterson

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Michael A. Peterson Executive Vice President -Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 14, 2002 By: /s/ Neil Peritz

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Neil Peritz

Senior Vice President - Controller

and Treasurer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by SEC Rule 13a-14 (17 CFR 240.13a-14) or Rule 15d-14 (17 CFR 240.15d-14)

- I, Thomas J. Gravina, certify that:
  - I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ATX Communications, Inc.;
  - 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
  - Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and

cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 14, 2002

By: /s/ Thomas J. Gravina

Thomas J. Gravina

President - Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by SEC Rule 13a-14 (17 CFR 240.13a-14) or Rule 15d-14 (17 CFR 240.15d-14)

- I, Michael A. Peterson, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ATX Communications, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

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ATX Communications, Inc. (formerly CoreComm Holdco, Inc.)

The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal

controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 14, 2002 By: /s/ Michael A. Peterson

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Michael A. Peterson Executive Vice President -Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer